



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1913

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Memoir of John Shaw Billings: DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL</i> | 827 |
| <i>The Duty of the State in the Prosecution of Medical Research: PROFESSOR HENRY B. WARD</i> | 833 |
| <i>The Significance of the National Bird Law: RAYMOND THEODORE ZILLMER</i> | 839 |
| <i>The American Philosophical Association</i> | 843 |
| <i>The American Society of Zoologists</i> | 843 |
| <i>The Sigma Xi Convention</i> | 844 |
| <i>Delegates to the Convocation Week Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science</i> | 844 |
| <i>Scientific Notes and News</i> | 845 |
| <i>University and Educational News</i> | 848 |
| <i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i> | |
| <i>More Data on the History of the Dollar Mark: PROFESSOR FLORIAN CAJORI. A Non-chromatic Region in the Spectrum for Bees: CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN. Notes on a Chestnut-tree Insect: A. G. RUGGLES. A Connecting Type? PROFESSOR A. M. REESE</i> | 848 |
| <i>Scientific Books:—</i> | |
| <i>Miall on the Early Naturalists: PROFESSOR WM. A. LOCY. Snyder on the Chemistry of Plant and Animal Life: PROFESSOR ANDREW HUNTER. Buchanan's Household Bacteriology: DR. WILLIAM W. BROWNE. Prescott and Winslow's Elements of Water Bacteriology: PROFESSOR GEORGE C. WHIPPLE</i> | 853 |
| <i>Special Articles:—</i> | |
| <i>The Chestnut Bark Disease on Chestnut Fruits: PROFESSOR J. FRANKLIN COLLINS. Interglacial Mollusks from South Dakota: DR. FRANK C. BAKER</i> | 857 |
| <i>The Indiana Academy of Sciences: DR. A. J. BIGNY</i> | 859 |
| <i>The Convocation Week Meeting of Scientific Societies</i> | 860 |

MEMOIR OF JOHN SHAW BILLINGS¹

It has been the custom of the National Academy of Sciences to commemorate in memoirs those whom death has removed from its ranks. Since the lives of men of science are little known except to those engaged in their own lines of research, some record is the more to be desired of one who illustrated the fact that scientific capacity may exist with varied ability for the conduct of large affairs. This combination of talents has been often found in the ranks of the Academy, although in the belief of the public, the man of science is presumed to be incapable of the successful management of commercial business.

The many tasks to which his life of work summoned the subject of this memoir have become, since his death, for the first time so widely known that it is unnecessary for me to do more than to put on paper a brief summary of his career and the reasons for his election to this distinguished body of men of science, where from 1887 to 1889 he rendered efficient service as our treasurer and served on eight important committees or as a member of our council. The life of our fellow member, in fact, needs less restatement from us, because since he died at least a half dozen men of importance have recorded their opinions of this attractive and much-loved man and of what he effected during his ever-busy existence. Moreover, a full and competent biography has been undertaken, and will, I am sure, do ample justice to one who owed nothing to newspaper notoriety. Through his mod-

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

¹Read before the National Academy of Sciences, Baltimore, November, 1913.